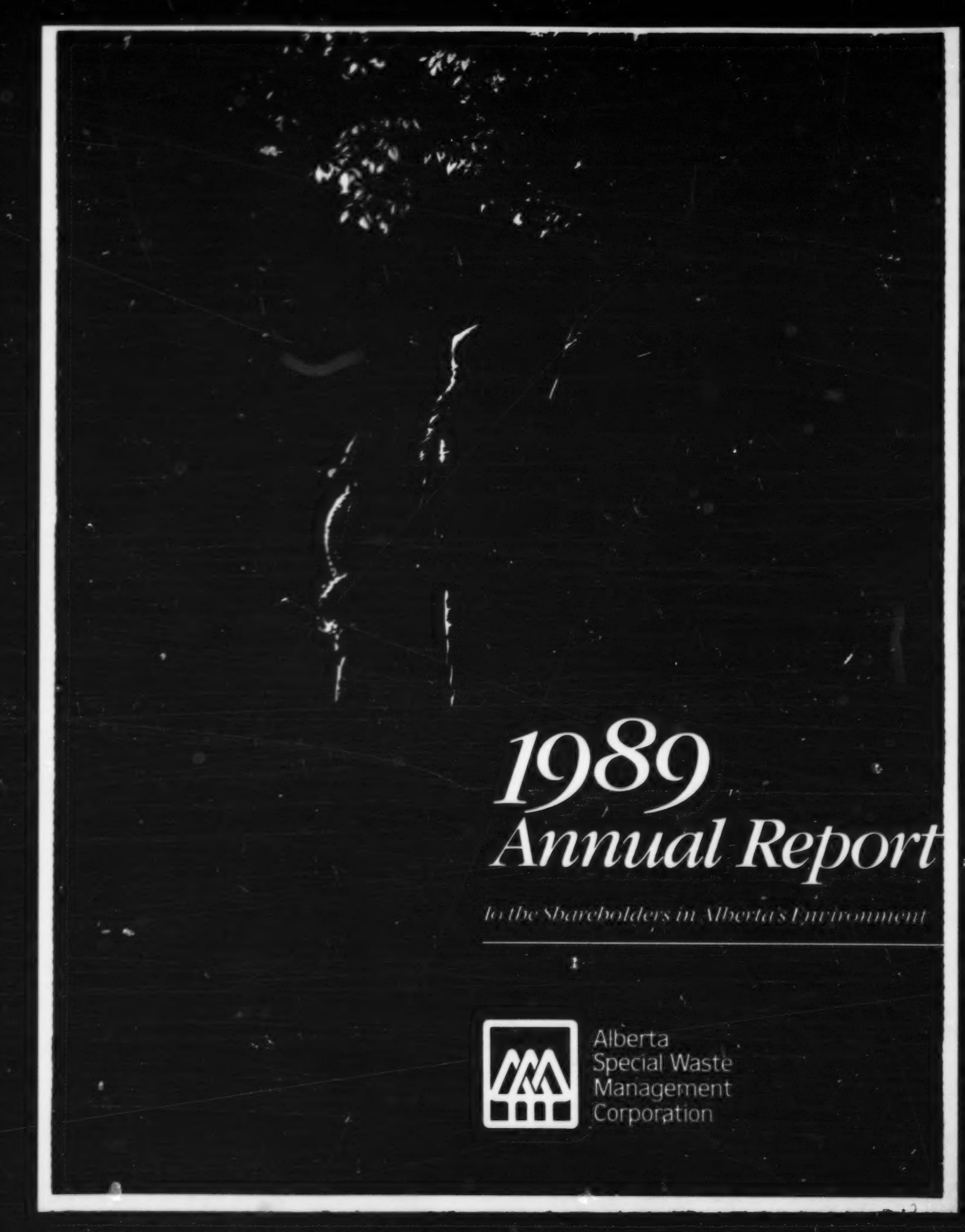

1989 Annual Report

to the Shareholders in Alberta's Environment

Alberta
Special Waste
Management
Corporation

90-04451/

Corporate Objectives and Directions

An Alberta Crown Corporation, the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation was established on April 1, 1984. Its objectives and directions are:

(a) to ensure the establishment and operation of sufficient Corporation facilities to deal adequately with hazardous waste that is not being adequately dealt with by other hazardous waste management facilities,

(b) to ensure that Corporation facilities are established, operated and maintained in a manner that will protect the health and safety of the public and the environment,

(c) to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and the environment following the closure of Corporation facilities.

(d) to ensure that, wherever practicable, Corporation facilities are established, operated and maintained by operators from the private sector.

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The Year in Review

With the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre now effectively operational and the Special Waste Management System for the collection, transportation and treatment of special wastes becoming an established reality, this year saw the Corporation involved in a wide range of activities.

- From February to June, 1988, rigorous incinerator licensing tests were conducted through a series of trial burns. These successfully demonstrated to Alberta Environment an effective level of destruction efficiency and stack emission safety, leading to the granting of a full operational license on November 1, 1988. The Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre thus became the first fully integrated hazardous waste facility licensed in Canada.
- As part of its public awareness program, the Corporation continued a series of Small Business Seminars in approximately 30 different Alberta locations. These not only informed small generators of the regulations and the structure of the management system but also pointed out the business opportunities the system creates.
- In July 1988, the Corporation contracted an independent consultant to survey comparative prices for the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste materials at selected U.S. and Canadian facilities. The purpose of the survey was to provide rate checks which will help the Corporation maintain its commitment to equitable pricing; ensuring that prices charged in Alberta are competitive with those charged elsewhere in North America for similar treatment. The survey was completed in October, 1988 and is available to the public.
- The first of a continuing series of Community Study Groups was conducted in December 1988, in Onoway. These sessions are intended to inform communities on all aspects of the special waste management program, relating current practices and problems to the overall ASWMC vision and offering practical solutions.
- At year-end, further Community Study Groups were completed/under way in Redwater and Grande Prairie.
- In March 1988, the Alberta Special Waste Services Association held its first official meeting in Red Deer. The association has quickly established itself as a voice for the waste services industry and now has a membership of over 100.
- The Throne Speech announced Alberta's intention to establish a Centre of Expertise in Waste Management in the province. This is seen as a cooperative venture with, and in support of, the private sector to attain export opportunities. The Corporation is responsible for coordinating the activities of a steering committee to develop recommendations which may lead to Alberta being established as a centre for environmental protection and, in particular, waste management. Interest is developing elsewhere in the world in sharing Alberta's expertise.

Alberta has 2,000 times more ground water than surface water. The need to protect this resource from contamination is expected to restrict the land-filling of untreated wastes in the future.

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

Office of the Minister

130 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2391

February, 1990

Honourable Dr. D. Carter
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
325 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour to present the fifth annual report of the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation, which covers the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph P. Klein
Minister of the Environment

Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation

AN ALBERTA CROWN CORPORATION

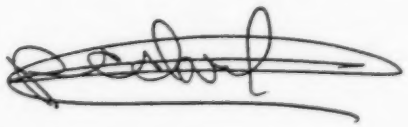
February, 1990

Honourable Ralph P. Klein
Minister
Alberta Environment
130 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour to present the fifth annual report of the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation, which covers the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert C. Clark
Chairman

Report of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation President and Chief Executive Officer R. Lorne Mick (left) and Chairman Robert C. Clark

Licensing

The Corporation shared in an important Canadian event on November 1, 1988, when the Treatment Centre's waste incineration system was granted a full operational license by Alberta Environment.

The license permits the treatment of a complete range of organic (carbon-containing) chemical wastes, including highly chlorinated compounds such as solvents and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

In terms of its complexity and rigid controls, the incineration testing program was the first of its kind in Canada. The complete program will establish important high standards for the licensing of future waste incinerators.

Expansion

Within three months of receiving the full operating license for the incineration system, it became apparent that the existing treatment capacity could not meet increasing demand. Approval was sought and granted to proceed with a $9.4-million expansion program. This will involve the construction of a 30-million-BTU-per-hour rotary kiln incinerator to be operational by mid-1990.

The new incinerator will be involved initially with the treatment of contaminated solids, primarily soils and sludges, at a rate of approximately 8 000 tonnes per year.

It is anticipated that this new incinerator will enable the plant to treat the solid wastes currently being generated but will not be able to handle treatment of the backlog of such wastes. Further studies are under way with conclusions and recommendations expected to be available by late 1989.

Pricing

The Government of Alberta and the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation are concerned that the prices charged for services at the Special Waste Treatment Centre do not disadvantage Alberta industries in the market place. Thus, it has always been a goal of the Corporation to ensure that service prices are competitive with rates charged elsewhere in North America, for similar high-standard services which meet the same environmental protection measures.

For this reason, the Corporation engaged a firm to provide it with a North American market price survey in 1988. The completed survey is available at universities and libraries in Alberta. Updated annually, this pricing survey has been an important tool in establishing prices for waste treatment services.

The prices charged by the plant operator include a flat rate charge for transportation from generator plant sites or transfer stations to the plant near Swan Hills. As a result, the price charged by the operator will be the same per unit of similar waste, no matter where that waste is generated in Alberta.

Economics

The economic viability of the Treatment Centre is similar, in many respects, to that of a world-scale chemical manufacturing plant, such as a refinery. The significant difference here is that the plant is not manufacturing chemical compounds but processing chemical waste. This waste is the raw material which must be neutralized or broken down into safely-disposable compounds or elements. As in many large-scale operations of this kind, capital costs are high per unit of annual throughput and fixed operating costs tend to be high in comparison to less highly-capitalized operations. For example, the operating manpower will approximate 20 people for an incinerator, no matter what its size.

It is very important, therefore, to seek waste volumes that will offer the greatest total throughput with the greatest potential flexibility thereby achieving rates that allow the facility to be economically self-supporting.

As greater volumes requiring treatment are identified, and as process capacity is added, the Treatment Centre will achieve a greater ability to be self-supporting without the necessity for government support.

Special Waste Services

The Corporation still has many challenges facing it in the future. Some of these, such as getting private sector firms involved in the provision of hazardous waste management services, have been gratifying. The formation of the Alberta Special Waste Services Association and the registration of some 125 member firms in one year, speaks for itself.

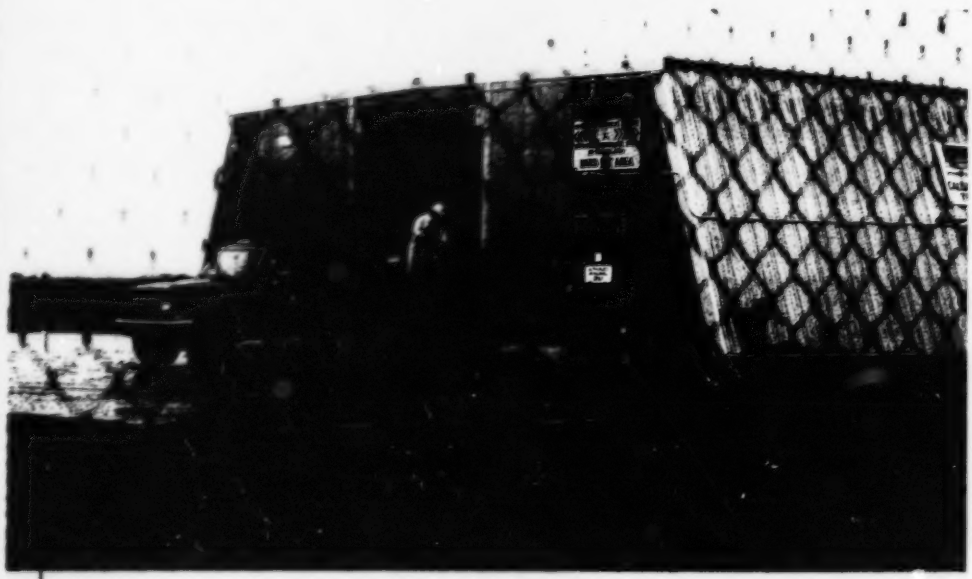
The most important initiative of the Association has been the development of a very efficient referral service for waste generators. Within hours, a generator of special wastes can be matched up with a private-sector waste services firm best equipped to help the generator with a particular problem. The future looks very bright for this particular business sector and the Waste Services Association is doing a great deal to enhance Alberta expertise.

A worker looks at the future site of an incineration unit at the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre, one of the most advanced facilities of its kind in the world.

A Cooperative Venture

When the Province of Alberta made special waste management a priority in the late seventies, it recognized two important priorities. First, the necessity for governments to take the initiative in controlling waste disposal practices and second, the fact that no regulatory body could hope to succeed in this complex task without the willing cooperation of every industry, business, institution and household.

It determined, therefore, that the management system would best function as a cooperative effort between government and private industry. The government would serve as policy maker and regulator, a management corporation would serve as facilitator and representative of the public interest, and qualified private companies would provide (and share ownership in) the operational and transportation components.



Transfer stations for collecting, bulking and shipping special wastes are presently operated by the system in Calgary and Nisku.

Such is the structure of the organization:

- The Alberta government has the overall authority and is responsible for determining policy and ensuring that such policies are implemented through its various regulatory agencies.
- The Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation, created for this purpose in 1984, is responsible for the planning, development, supervision and management of the provincial system of special waste collection, treatment and disposal. It ensures that, wherever practicable, these operations are undertaken by firms in the private sector.
- Chem-Security (Alberta) Ltd., a subsidiary of Bow Valley Resource Services Ltd., is the private-sector company charged with operating the central facility and managing the jointly-owned system facilities.
- Private sector companies provide services to waste generators. Services include consultation, collection, packaging, transportation, and laboratory analysis.

The cornerstone of the system is the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre near Swan Hills. Unique in North America, this integrated facility employs various specialized processes to treat and dispose of a wide range of hazardous wastes.

Presently served by transfer stations in Calgary and Nisku, the Centre will eventually become the hub of a network of collection and transfer stations to be established, owned and operated by private-sector companies, as the client service need is identified.

With the Special Waste Treatment Centre now fully operational, the first step in the Corporation's multi-phase program of special waste management has been achieved. The second step was the provision of transfer stations, managed by Chem-Security (Alberta) Ltd., for the Edmonton and Calgary areas. The third stage involves the private-sector development of collection and transfer operations for businesses which produce smaller volumes. A fourth stage is the encouragement of on-going programs for the removal of household hazardous wastes from communities.

Over 100 visitors a month tour the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre.

The role of transfer stations

Continuing its task of developing a comprehensive special waste management system for Alberta, the Corporation commenced discussions with various municipalities on the role of special waste collection and transfer stations and the role of the community in establishing them.

Such facilities allow small-quantity generators ready access to the system by enabling them to deliver their special wastes to a nearby station, or to have materials picked up by the station operators.

Specifically, Corporation representatives made themselves available to municipal councils to review (a) the part that such transfer stations will play in the provincial system, (b) procedures for discussing the possible locations of a transfer station with the community at large, and (c) particular community and siting considerations to be followed in evaluating possible locations.

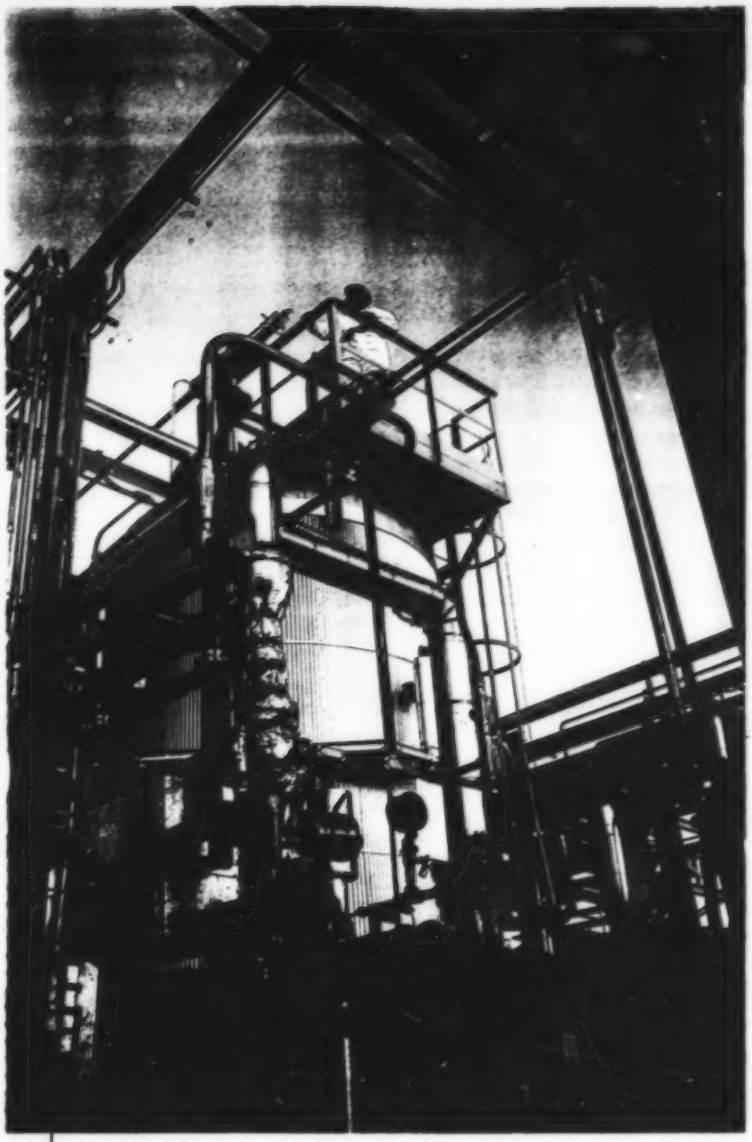
The Corporation continues to make itself available to work with interested municipalities in implementing these steps.

Community Participation in Waste Management

In 1988, the Corporation actively encouraged community participation in waste management through meetings with local governments. ASWMC will conduct a community waste study in any Alberta locality at no cost to the community in order to facilitate the establishment of appropriate facilities for collection and transfer.

Studies conducted throughout the year demonstrated that the information provided to local government and community participants through these meetings promoted a greater understanding and acceptance of waste management methods.

Communities have also gained a better understanding of how local governments can influence the safe operation of facilities and saw that they could achieve a degree of community control within a system that is cooperative and non-threatening.



The $50 million Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre received its full operating license, on November 1, 1988.

Technology

The Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre is unique in North America since it is the first *fully integrated* plant designed to accept every type of hazardous waste with the exception of radioactive and explosive substances.

The facility incorporates various destruction and disposal systems:

Organic compounds, both liquids and solids, are broken down by high-temperature incineration in twin rocking kilns. Incineration takes place in two stages. Primary combustion chambers first treat wastes at extremely high temperatures, the chambers rocking like a cradle to agitate and expose all surfaces of the incinerable waste. Secondary combustion chambers then fire the gaseous wastes at sustained, specific temperatures of at least 1200°C. The secondary combustion chambers are ducted to a common flue gas purification system which employs sophisticated pollution control devices to filter out any particles or chemical elements from the resulting gases. The inert incinerator ashes are disposed of in a bowl-shaped landfill cell.

Inorganic liquids and solids are treated by physical or chemical methods such as neutralization or oxydation/reduction. Solid treated residues are stabilized, then placed in a contained, covered, landfill cell. Treated liquid residues are injected down a deep well more than two kilometres deep. The deep well is also used for all waste water from the Centre, including that from the truck wash, incinerator scrubbers and rain water run-off. These liquids are first tested and treated, if necessary, before injection.

Contaminated bulk solids, including contaminated soil, pavement, concrete and other substances which cannot be treated by other means, are stabilized, solidified, then disposed of in a special landfill cell. Excavated from deep clay and lined with impervious material, this landfill is kept covered by a moveable building until full, when it is sealed with an impervious cap.

The first steps leading to the siting and eventual construction of Alberta's Special Waste Treatment Centre were taken ten years ago, in 1979. Today, it is the only fully-integrated treatment centre, of its kind, in Canada.

Incinerator License Testing

Prior to receiving full operational licensing on November 1, 1988, the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre completed an exhaustive program of tests, which confirmed the destruction efficiency of the combustion system and the safety of stack emissions.

Evaluation of incinerator performance was carried out through a series of nine trial burns conducted from February through June, 1988. This operational testing took place under actual conditions and involved a battery of rigorous tests on plant emissions and residue disposal.

Standards established by Alberta Environment on four priority waste streams demand a minimal incinerator destruction and removal efficiency in excess of 99.9999 per cent.

Also required for commercial licensing is an assurance of continuous monitoring and regular provision of data to the Environment department.

The safety of stack emissions was established through five months of on-site sampling with analysis carried out by independent private laboratories. Stack emission monitoring and manual stack surveys will continue on a regular basis.

The Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre had been licensed to burn low toxicity materials for the purpose of evaluating performance since November 1, 1987.

The facility is *now* licensed to incinerate any organic material and at any concentration of toxicity – although volumes will be necessarily restricted to the capacity of the equipment. One result of this approval is that the Centre is the first facility in Canada licensed to destroy PCBs.

Proposed Plant Expansion

Early in 1989, the Corporation began exploring the possibility of building a new rotary kiln incinerator at the Swan Hills Treatment Centre. Since the Centre first opened, a noticeable shift in waste volumes from liquids to solids has occurred. With the original rocking kilns – which were designed primarily for liquid wastes – already working at capacity, such an addition appears to be a prudent investment.

The proposed rotary kiln will be capable of incinerating some 8 000 tonnes of solid organic waste annually, including contaminated soil.

This expansion proposal confirms the wisdom of the initial design policy, which was to build the plant in a flexible, modular configuration allowing for adjustments to the size and type of equipment needed.

The same contingency planning was reflected in the building of the plant infrastructure – where utilities, laboratories and other support services have the capability to accommodate larger waste volumes.

Community Study Groups

The Corporation is keenly aware that, in order for its program of special waste management to be effective, it must gain the willing participation of informed Albertans in communities large and small.

ASWMC continues an active public communication program, its latest efforts centering on the encouragement of community study groups.

For this reason, it is taking its message directly to the people through continuing Hazardous Waste Study Groups and Workshops. These sessions have been initiated in a number of interested communities over the past year, with the support of the local administration.

The Study Groups, made up of non-elected citizens, meet to gain a clearer understanding of what special wastes are, how they are generated and by whom, and how they can be managed safely. The past year saw Study Groups being conducted in Ryley, Grande Prairie, Lethbridge, Onoway and Redwater.

Toxic Round-Up Program

Perhaps nowhere has the level of public support for environmental protection programs been more effectively demonstrated than in the Toxic Round-Up program, coordinated and funded by ASWMC and conducted with the assistance of members of The Alberta Special Waste Services Association.

Begun as a pilot program last summer in six Alberta centres, the Toxic Round-Up proved to be an unqualified success. It enabled householders to safely dispose of potentially hazardous wastes and also provided members of the newly formed Services Association with invaluable experience which will be put to use more and more frequently as such common-sense clean-ups become an accepted part of modern life.

In addition to this program, the cities of Edmonton and Calgary, and the Town of Banff conducted their own collection programs with similar results.

The success of the 1988 program was such that the 1989 program is expected to include 60 municipalities across Alberta.

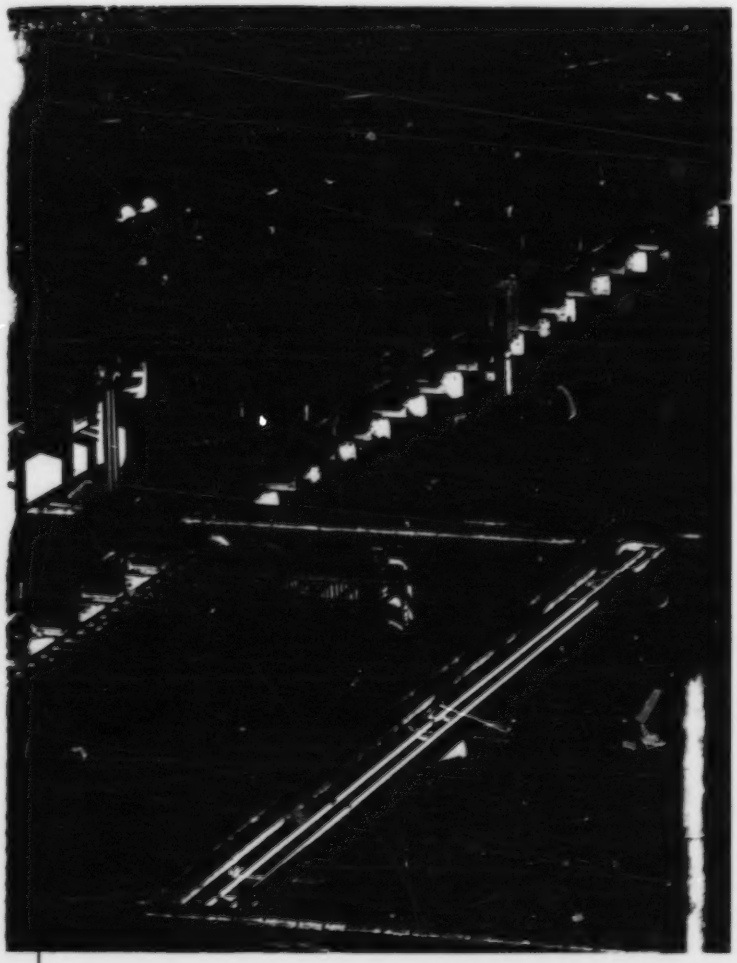
"In Our Backyard" Study Guide

In the course of the expanded public awareness program, it became evident that no suitable materials were available to educators, community leaders and others detailing Alberta's Special Waste Management System and the substances for which it is responsible.

It became clear that for the Corporation to enlist vital public support, a comprehensive information kit was essential. This kit must contain current information and also be capable of constant adaptation, to accommodate new information as developments occur in special waste management.

To this end, the Communications department initiated the design of "In Our Backyard" – a kit of materials suitable for use by study groups or for inclusion in libraries and community offices as a public resource.

Presently being compiled with the assistance of specialists in chemistry, engineering, public safety, communications and education, these community action kits will be complete in the Fall of 1989.



The Treatment Centre is designed to treat and dispose of virtually every type of special waste generated in Alberta. Exceptions are radioactive materials and explosives.

Requirements of the Hazardous Waste Regulation

When Alberta's new Hazardous Waste Regulation became effective in April, 1988 as a supplement to the Hazardous Chemicals Act, it effectively tied up a number of loose ends pertaining to the management of hazardous substances.

The combined legislation now clearly defines which hazardous wastes are regulated and which are exempted.

It demands a coordinated manifest system which tracks hazardous wastes from their point of generation to their ultimate disposal.

It sets down stringent requirements for landfilling hazardous wastes, specifying which substances may not be disposed of in this manner.

It clarifies storage procedures for hazardous wastes.

It details emergency measures and reporting requirements in the event of spills.

And it clearly establishes the authority of Alberta Environment to take action against those responsible for unsafe handling or disposal – and authorizes the Minister of the Environment to require a bond from the operator of a hazardous waste storage facility.

The Effect on Small Business

The Hazardous Waste Regulation will inevitably have an effect on the disposal practices of small businesses. Most obviously affected are such operations as drycleaners, coating applicators, metal plating shops, and wood preserving operations which produce appreciable amounts of waste solvents and other chemicals.

To assist such businesses, the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation enlisted the help of several government agencies to conduct day-long seminars in Alberta's major centres prior to the effective date of the regulation, attracting more than 1,500 participants. Those attending came from small business, the resource industries, municipalities and health and safety organizations.

With the regulation now in effect, the seminar content has been condensed into a shorter workshop format which is able to provide direct guidance to small generators in a readily understandable fashion.

A series of these workshops is presently being conducted, and will continue throughout 1989.

Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation

I have examined the balance sheet of the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation as at March 31, 1989 and the statement of revenue, expenditure and retained earnings for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 1989 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the disclosed basis of accounting, considered appropriate in the circumstances, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Donald D. Salmon
FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
August 17, 1989

Balance Sheet

AS AT MARCH 31, 1989
(thousands of dollars)

		1989	1988
ASSETS	Current:		
	Cash	$11,763	$ 6,072
	Accounts receivable	148	7
	Prepaid expense	8	–
		11,919	6,079
	Investment in joint venture (Note 3)	17,273	18,231
	Fixed (Note 4)	6,978	6,833
		$36,170	$31,143
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Current liabilities:		
	Due to joint venture	$ 1,330	$ 1,082
	Accounts payable	243	203
	Holdbacks payable	–	10
	Security deposits	17	18
		1,590	1,313
	Equity:		
	Equity in joint venture	17,273	18,231
	Equity in fixed assets	6,978	6,833
	Retained earnings	10,329	4,766
		34,580	29,830
		$36,170	$31,143

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Retained Earnings

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1989
(thousands of dollars)

		1989	1988
REVENUE	Grant from the Province of Alberta, General Revenue Fund	$27,958	$20,669
	Interest earnings	2,083	763
	Other	1	1
		30,042	21,433
EXPENDITURE	Joint venture:		
	Contributions to operations, net (Note 5)	21,643	16,207
	Investment (recovery)	(958)	5,391
	Administration:		
	Public awareness and education	1,207	852
	Salaries and employee benefits	464	390
	External consulting services	165	183
	Acquisition of fixed assets (Note 4)	145	2,087
	Travel	90	61
	Supplies and services	58	55
	Other	32	38
	Collection and storage operations:		
	Waste disposal	798	185
	Occupancy	318	320
	Repairs and maintenance	165	59
	Contract services	110	106
	Other	81	80
	Maintenance of Swan Hills facility utility services	161	18
		24,479	26,032
	Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	5,563	(4,599)
	Retained earnings at beginning of year	4,766	9,365
	Retained earnings at end of year	$10,329	$ 4,766

Notes to the Financial Statements

MARCH 31, 1989

Note 1.
Authority

The Albera Special Waste Management Corporation operates under the authority of the Special Waste Management Act, chapter S-21.5, Statutes of Alberta 1982, as amended.

Note 2.
Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

a) These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except as follows:

(i) the cost of fixed assets is expensed in the year of acquisition. Fixed assets are also shown on the balance sheet at cost with a corresponding credit to equity in fixed assets.

(ii) the annual investment in or recovery from the participation in the joint venture is included in expenditure for the year. The cumulative net investment is shown on the balance sheet at cost with a corresponding credit to equity in joint venture.

(b) A statement of changes in financial position has not been provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered to be adequate.

Note 3.
Investment in Joint Venture

The Corporation has a 40% interest in a joint venture to establish, own, operate and maintain a part of the Alberta Special Waste Management System. The investment in the joint venture is summarized hereunder:

	1989	1988
	(thousands of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of year	$18,231	$12,840
Investment (recovery)	(958)	5,391
Balance at end of year	$17,273	$18,231

Note 4.
Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consist of the following:

	Balance March 31, 1988	Additions During Year	Balance March 31, 1989
		(thousands of dollars)	
Swan Hills facility services:			
Access road	$ 4,612	$ 129	$ 4,741
Utilities	1,761	–	1,761
Deep well lease	90	–	90
Land	74	–	74
	6,537	129	6,666
Furniture and equipment	76	4	80
Leasehold improvements	220	12	232
	$ 6,833	$ 145	$ 6,978

Note 5.
Contributions to Operations, Net

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, the Corporation agrees to pay an amount which provides the joint venture with an agreed rate of return. The Corporation's share of the joint venture's net income is netted against the contributions.

Note 6.
Commitment

The Corporation is responsible for the disposal of certain stored waste materials at an estimated cost of $5 million.

Note 7.
Guarantee

The Corporation and Bow Valley Resource Services Ltd. have jointly and severally guaranteed payments of the joint venture arising from sub-leases of certain properties with two separate corporations. The amount outstanding under these guarantees at March 31, 1989 is approximately $5.9 million (1988 $6.5 million).

Note 8.
Administration Expenses

Head-office premises and certain basic office furnishings are provided by the Province of Alberta. These assets and certain administrative services are provided at no charge and accordingly are not reflected in these financial statements.

Note 9.
Comparative Figures

The 1988 figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to 1989 presentation.

Note 10.
Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been approved by the members of the Corporation.

Board members (standing from left) Ken Nagel, Swan Hills; Maurice Fitzpatrick, Leduc; Peter Moore, Slave Lake; R. Lorne Mick, President and C.E.O.; (seated from left) Vice-Chairman William K. Ross, Calgary; and Chairman Robert C. Clark, Carstairs.

The activities of the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation are governed by a Board of Directors. Members of the Board are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the basis of recommendations by the Minister of the Environment. The objective is to represent the interests of all areas through people of proven effectiveness in business, technology, and public affairs. Most particularly, members must share a common concern for the protection and enhancement of the environment.

Members of the Board serve a two-year term, overlapping their periods of service so as to ensure continuity.

Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation

BOARD MEMBERS

Robert C. Clark
Chairman, Carstairs

William K. Ross P. Eng.
Vice-Chairman, Calgary

Ronald E. McKague F.C.A.
Secretary to the Board

Ken Nagel
Swan Hills

Maurice Fitzpatrick
Leduc

Peter Moore
Slave Lake

OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE CORPORATION

R. Lorne Mick
President and Chief Executive Officer

Kenneth J. Simpson P. Eng.
Senior Vice-President
System Development and Operations

Ronald E. McKague F.C.A.
Vice-President
Finance and Administration

Robert Paddon
Vice-President, Communications

Caroline S. Simons P. Eng.
Environmental Manager

Colleen P. Smecko
Secretary to the Corporation

Judy J. Augustin
Receptionist

Swan Hills Local Citizens Committee

Dave Wenger
Chairman

Debora Spiller

Peter Kearns

Allan Gray

Derek Kool

Rose Parker

Memberships

Air and Waste Management Association

Alberta Special Waste Services Association

Better Business Bureau, Edmonton

Chamber of Commerce, Edmonton

Chamber of Commerce, Leduc

Chamber of Commerce, Swan Hills

Consortium of State Hazardous Waste Siting Authorities

Governmental Refuse Collection and Disposal Association

Hazardous Waste Treatment Council (Associate)

National Solid Waste Management Association

Nisku Business Association

Pacific Basin Consortium for Hazardous Waste Research

Corporation Office:

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Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3L9
(403) 422-5029
In Alberta: 1-800-272-8873
Fax: 428-9627